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- (1) Initiate the transfer in the county FSA office where the proportionate shares are established; and
- (2) Obtain approval from the transferring county FSA committee.
- (d) All transfers made under this section must be completed by the date the State FSA committee establishes.

§ 1435.315 Adjustments to proportionate shares.

Whenever CCC determines that, because of a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of producers adversely affecting a sugarcane crop, the amount of sugarcane produced by producers subject to proportionate shares will not be sufficient to enable state processors to produce sufficient sugar to meet the State's cane sugar allotment and provide a normal carryover of sugar, CCC may uniformly allow producers to harvest sugarcane in excess of their proportionate shares, or suspend proportionate shares entirely.

§ 1435.316 Acreage reports for purposes of proportionate shares.

- (a) A report of planted and failed acreage shall be required on farms that produce sugarcane for sugar or seed. Such report shall also specify the total acreage intended for harvest for sugar and seed.
- (b) The reports required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be on forms prescribed by CCC and shall be filed annually with the county FSA committee by the applicable final reporting date CCC establishes. The farm operator or farm owner shall file such reports.
- (c) Acreage reports will be used to determine compliance with proportionate shares and acreage bases for future proportionate shares.
- (d) An acreage report may be accepted after the established date for reporting if physical evidence is still available for inspection that may be used to make a determination relative to:
 - (1) Existence of the crop;
 - (2) Use made of the crop;
 - (3) Lack of crop; or
- (4) Disaster condition affecting the crop.
- (e) The farm operator shall pay the cost of a farm visit by an authorized

FSA employee unless the county FSA committee has determined that failure to report in a timely manner was beyond the producer's control.

- (f) The farm operator may revise an acreage report. Revised reports shall be filed in accordance with CCC instructions and shall be accepted at any time if:
- (1) Evidence exists for inspection and determination of:
 - (i) Existence of the crop;
 - (ii) Use made of the crop;
 - (iii) Lack of crop; or
- (iv) Disaster condition affecting the crops.
- (2) The farm has not already been inspected and the acreage already determined or harvesting of sugarcane already begun.
- (g) Provisions of part 718 of this chapter will apply for field inspections, tolerance, and variance. Assessments for false acreage reporting will be applied under §1435.318.

§ 1435.317 Revisions of allocations and proportionate shares.

The Executive Vice President, CCC, may modify any processor's allocation or any producer's proportionate share on the same basis as the initial allocation or proportionate share was required to be established.

§ 1435.318 Penalties and assessments.

- (a) Under §359b(c)(3) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, any sugar beet or sugarcane processor who knowingly markets sugar or sugar products in excess of the processor's allocation in violation of §1435.307 shall be liable to CCC for a civil penalty in an amount equal to 3 times the U.S. market value, at the time the violation was committed, of that quantity of sugar involved in the violation.
- (b) Under §359f(c)(5) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, any producer of sugarcane whose farm has a proportionate share, and who knowingly harvests or allows to be harvested an acreage of sugarcane for sugar or seed in excess of the farm's proportionate share shall pay to CCC a civil penalty in an amount equal to 1.5 times the U.S. market value of the quantity of sugar that is marketed